

EDUCATION BUREAU NEEDS MORE MONEY

COMMISSIONER THINKS IT IS FUTURE TO CONTINUE WITH INADEQUATE SUPPORT

SAYS THE CRISIS IS ACUTE

Attempt to Economize by Small Appropriations Has Had Reverse Effect—Summary of the Recommendations Made to Congress.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—The commissioner of education calls attention to the fact that there is urgent need of larger appropriations for the work of the bureau, notwithstanding the present program of economy in government expenditures, for the following reasons: (1) The bureau has not had for some years past adequate appropriations to make it efficient; (2) the crisis in education is as acute as it is in business and the need of reorganization of our educational systems is imperative; (3) our schools, especially the rural schools, cannot be financed on the present basis; and the assistance of the federal government in solving these problems is essential; (4) the conditions respecting illiteracy and the prevalence of remedial physical defects are matters of national importance; (5) the attempt to economize by small appropriations to the bureau has had the reverse effect and has been wasted. Because of the inadequate appropriation for the salary of a person to administer the land-grant college funds, amounting to upwards of \$3,500,000, this position is frequently vacant, and has changed six times in ten years.

The commissioner questions the advisability of continuing the bureau on the present basis of wholly inadequate support and points out the futility of expecting returns that will justify the outlay.

His Recommendations in Brief.

The commissioner has formulated a number of recommendations which may be summarized briefly as follows: (1) The returns on the investment made by the congress and the efficiency of the service which should be rendered by the bureau are seriously impaired by the inadequacy of the amounts available for payment of salaries; the duties of these positions require the services of men and women of such native ability, education and experience as enable them to demand much larger salaries elsewhere; the limit of salaries that may be paid from lump-sum appropriations should be removed.

(2) For printing the documents which should issue from the bureau each year there should be available a much larger sum than that now allotted for these purposes; changing conditions have created a demand for such information as is contained in these publications in many and widely varied fields of education; much larger editions of these bulletins are needed than is now permitted by law.

(3) It would be tremendously wasteful for every city and for all the 48 states to conduct independently research to establish the principles necessary to formulate the constructive programs demanded by public policy in many important features of educational activity; one can estimate the saving in time, effort and money that would follow the effective exercise of leadership in these matters by the federal government.

Value of Motion Pictures.

(4) The educational possibilities of the motion picture constitute an immense field of utmost significance as yet practically unexplored; although now there are more motion-picture machines in schools, clubs, churches, etc., than in commercial theaters, conditions are such that the industry is organized almost exclusively to serve the interests of the commercial theater; no producer or organization of producers can afford to make the necessary investigation of school needs and educational possibilities, and they all lack the motive, personnel and school contacts which are essential to the success of such a study.

(5) The several states are studying the problems involved in the inability of large sections of our population to understand our language and in the prevailing ignorance of the elementary principles upon which our form of government is based and of the ideals toward which we are striving, but there is urgent need of a central agency which will make immediately available to all the results of any experiment which proves successful and which can supply the constant stimulus to better things which can come only from leadership; this is obviously the function of the federal government.

(6) In no way could the bureau render a better service to the cause of education in the country than by an organized effort to promote better school methods of finance and accounting; a reasonable sum expended in developing efficient systems of accounting and in aiding school authorities to install and administer them will save the taxpayers many times the amounts thus expended.

(7) A comparatively large increase in the appropriation for traveling expenses is necessary to enable the bureau to do its work effectively.

Night Flying by Mail Planes. Experiments have been made by the Post Office department from

time immemorial for the improvement of the mail service to the citizens of the United States, but never before has the department been pushed to experiment above the clouds. It is all due to the fact that the Post Office department is considering establishing night flying. Flying by night means much more than flying by day. It means lighted fields. Also it means constant communication between the planes in flight and the stations. At Bolling Field, this city, a mail plane has been fitted with both receiving and sending radio telephone apparatus for communication tests. During flights over the capital city above the clouds conversation has been maintained successfully with the radio telephone station in the Post Office department.

Just as ships on the ocean without radio lose themselves if the sun and stars are obscured, the ships of the air lose themselves. At night mail airplanes without radio equipment would be very likely to lose their way, run out of gasoline and finally crash to the ground. The Post Office department wants to establish good air mail service, but it insists that the service must be safe. With radio telephone equipment ships could be given their position in ten minutes or less. It is estimated by officials of the air mail service. The operation would be something like this: A mail plane flying at night would call for its position. Radio operators in the stations from which the plane departed and to which it was going, by means of rotating flinders would determine the exact direction the message came from. One station would then report the angle to the other station. This operator would draw a triangle on a map from the information received. The plane, of course, would be at the apex of the triangle. The flyer, informed of his position, could quickly make his way back to the route.

Will Report Ground Conditions.

Radio will also be used to report ground conditions at the stations to planes in flight. If a heavy fog settles over San Francisco, the flyer with mail will be warned to land some place else. The passenger and mail planes between England and France are equipped with radio sets for such emergencies. Further experiments which will now be conducted by the air mail service, look toward simplifying the radio equipment in order to reduce the weight. The mail plane reels in its experimental antenna as a fisherman reels in a trolling line. The antenna consists of a 300-foot copper wire which sails out behind the plane when in use, weighted by a little lead fish. Electric current to operate the radio telephone is manufactured by a generator run by a fan which spins at high speed as the plane rushes through the air.

National Gallery of Art Assured.

The federal government's interest in a national gallery of art appears to be increasing. It is a matter of particular felicitation that congress has granted a fund sufficient to permit the organization of the gallery as a separate unit of the Smithsonian foundation and to provide a modest curatorial staff, thus relieving the museum of a rapidly growing burden, and at the same time affording the long-delayed opportunity of laying the foundation requisite to a reasonable and symmetric development of the nation's gallery of art.

The death of Mr. Freer this year is a great loss to the art interests of the country. In presenting his collections of American and oriental art to the Smithsonian Institution in 1906, Mr. Freer stipulated that they should remain in his possession during his life, and at that time he provided in his will \$500,000 for the erection by the Smithsonian Institution of a suitable building for housing them, near the national museum. He reserved the right to add to the collections, and in the intervening years he has about tripled the number of objects originally transferred by title to the institution. Increasing the building fund to \$1,000,000 and waiving the original conditions, Mr. Freer in 1915 decided upon the early erection of the structure and the transfer of the collections to Washington. The building, now completed, was begun in 1916.

Mr. Freer's Vast Bequest.

That Mr. Freer was not permitted to see the consummation of his plans for the development of the art interests of the country is greatly deplored. His experience and advice would be invaluable in inaugurating this independent unit of the national gallery of art which he so generously provided. The building and collections represent an outlay of some six or seven million dollars and constitute one of the most important and valued donations which any individual has ever made freely and unconditionally to the nation.

The Peacock room, that celebrated decoration executed by Whistler as a setting for his painting "La Princesse," was transferred from the residence of Mr. Freer in Detroit, and set up complete in a room specially designed for its reception at the southeastern corner of the building. By the close of the year the executors of Mr. Freer's estate had commenced to ship to Washington other portions of the Freer collections, which will be stored in the various storage quarters in the building until the structure is entirely completed and the installation of the collections can be undertaken.

Embarrassed.

Brown—Black, you appear embarrassed; has your little boy been asking you questions?

Black—No, my wife has.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

HAS MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Treasure Island, summer camp of the Philadelphia scouts, though reminiscent in name of pirate boldness and clanking defiance, is a miniature city with model government and law-abiding citizens. A new mayor is elected every Saturday night and names his cabinet upon his inauguration. Besides the mayor, there are in this well-organized community a city clerk, a camp physician, head of the department of streets and highways, a department of public health, bureau of supplies, of city transit, of recreation, wharves, docks and ferries, city property, lighting, public welfare, harbor police, city police, fire department, chief of police, a commissary department and a city treasurer. The work of regulating the various activities and duties of the camp is carried out by boy officials. Each troop has its own camp. Twice a week there is a general central camp fire and once a week in the woods a council ring.

In the first-aid department the boys under the supervision of two camp doctors, are trained to handle all first-aid cases.

There is never a minute of idleness at camp. Every moment is planned and crowded with work and play, "a characteristic combination in boy scout education."

The Philadelphia Public Ledger in commenting on the camp says:

"Hundreds of boy scouts of the Philadelphia district will find during the next few months at this ideal camping site on the Delaware river a treasure more enduring, more delightful and more precious than all of the loot of pirates—a treasure of health, happiness and the joy of just being alive."

"AT YOUR SERVICE!"



A "good turn" includes giving information to pedestrians, rendering first aid to injured, restoring lost children to their parents, warning motorists of dangerous passages, picking up puncture-provoking articles from the roads, etc.

GOOD TURN APPRECIATED

Scout Executive Dyer T. Jones of South Orange, N. J., is in receipt of the following letter of appreciation of a good turn: "During the storm Sunday, June 11, a large hickory tree on my premises was blown down by the wind, breaking two other trees in its fall and entirely blocking the sidewalk and most of the roadway in front of my home. In response to a call by the village authorities, Troop No. 11, boy scouts came to my home and inside of 30 minutes, they chopped the tree in five or six lengths, lopped off the branches and stored all of the debris on the lawn, entirely out of the way of traffic of all kinds. As this tree was between 60 and 70 feet high and measured about 18 inches in diameter it seems to me that the accomplishment of this work in such a speedy manner is a meritorious achievement and worthy of being called to your attention. I certainly appreciate the work of Troop 11 under their leader, Mr. Morrison, and through you I wish to express my hearty thanks for their sincerely earnest work in time of emergency.—John B. Sandford."

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SAM SURELY MISJUDGED MULE

Libelous to Call Animal Blind When Its Only Fault Was Absolute Lack of Fear.

Mose was trying to sell Sambo a mule. The mule was lying on the floor of the barn. "I doan' want no daid mule," said Sambo.

"He ain't daid," said Mose; and with his whip he forced the mule to a standing posture. But Sambo remained cold on the proposition.

"Ah see he ain't daid," said Sambo. "But he kin't run, an' Ah done wants a mule as runs."

Mose, thus challenged, with a vigorous kick so energized the mule that it went, running down the street, with marvelous speed.

But Sam's delight at the activity of the mule was short-lived, for bang, the mule ran head-on into a tree.

"Fo' de lord," exclaimed Sam, "he ain't daid; he kin run, but he's blind. Ah, doan' want no blind mule."

"What's dat you say?" cried Mose. "You all calls a mule like dat blind?"

Why, lordy, lordy, boy, dat mule ain't blind. He jes doan' give a whoop!"

—Judge.

Appreciative, Anyway.

The Red Cross gets many curious notes of thanks from Europe for gift packages, but a lad in Vienna the other day sent one of the prizes. Although he had no sister, he believed in appreciation.

"With much pleasure," he said, "I received the package. I like very much the lead pencils and all those beautiful things. Unfortunately I have no sister who would have accepted with many thanks the splendid hair nets."

A FEELING OF SECURITY

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

HAD TO MAKE FULL ROUND

Clergyman Who Wanted to Test Virtues of the Treadmill Given Full Opportunity.

A Britisher tells a story of a member of the clergy who took too large a mouthful on one occasion.

He was visiting the county jail and explicated to a friend who was with him on the virtues of the treadmill. Warming up with his theme, he declared that he often wished he had one at home to give him the gentle exercise he required, and to remove his friend's skepticism, he asked the warden to give him a turn.

Round went the wheel, the clergyman declaring that the movement was delightful; but after two minutes he had had enough and desired the officer to stop the mill. To his horror the officer answered:

"Very sorry, sir, but I can't. It's timed to go 15 minutes and won't stop."

Sense that can be converted into cents is the real article.

Also the bunco man loves a shining mark.

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NERVOUS AND HALF-SICK WOMEN

These Letters Recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will Interest You

For Your Own Good Please Read Them

Youngstown, Ohio.—"Last fall I began to feel mean and my back hurt me and I could hardly do my little bit of housework. I was played out when I would just sweep one room and would have to rest. I would have to put a cushion behind me when I would sit down and at night I could not sleep unless I had something under my back. I had awful cramps every month and was just nearly all in. Finally my husband said to me one day, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine?' and I said, 'I am willing to take anything if I could get well again.' So I took one bottle and a second one and felt better and the neighbors asked me what I was doing and said, 'Surely it must be doing you good all right.' I have just finished my eighth bottle and I cannot express to you how I feel, the way I would like to. If you can use this letter you are welcome to it and if any woman does not believe what I have written to be true, she can write to me and I will describe my condition to her as I have to you."—Mrs. ELMER HEASLEY, 141 S. Jackson St., Youngstown, Ohio.

"I was very nervous and run-down," writes Mrs. L. E. Wieser of 706 Louisiana St., New Orleans, La. "I

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts.

would often sit down and cry, and was always blue and had no ambition. I was this way for over a year and had allowed myself to get into quite a serious condition. One day I saw your advertisement in the daily paper and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. I have improved ever since taking the third bottle and find it is the best medicine I have ever taken."

Benefited by First Bottle

"I was completely run down and not able to do my housework. I just dragged myself around and did not have energy to get up when once I sat down. I read advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in our paper 'The Indiana Daily Times,' and learned all about it. I received results from the very first bottle and now I am doing all my own work, even washing and ironing, and I never felt better in my life. I tell all my friends it is due to you."—Mrs. ELIZABETH REINHOLD, 403 N. Pine St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

You should pay heed to the experience of these women. They know how they felt before taking the Vegetable Compound, and afterwards, too. Their words are true.

10c Saves Need Buying a New Skirt

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

MODERN DANCE SUMMED UP

Many Will Say That Farm Hand Was Not So Much Out of the Way, in His Description.

Irene Castle said at a luncheon at Palm Beach:

"Some men dance in a way that reminds me of a story.

"Howdy, Josh," a farm hand said to another farm hand. 'Why ain't ye been comin' to the new dancin' class in the Elks' hall down in the village?'

"Dancin' class?" said the second farm hand. 'Haw, haw, haw! I couldn't never learn dancin'.'

"Sure, ye could," said the first farm hand. 'Why, it's dead easy. All ye got to do is keep turnin' round and wipin' yer feet.'

Profession Saves Life.

During the riots in Londonderry, when the old Roman city was divided into hostile camps of belligerent Protestants and Catholics, an associate of mine, who went there to report the developments for the Times, was arrested, first by one camp and later by another. Each time he was released, and he was finally given the freedom of the city. When asked how it happened, he replied that, being charged with espionage, he was closely questioned; but his fate was decided by his answer to one leading question, which both parties asked:

"Are you Catholic or Protestant?" His reply was simple and effective. "Neither—journalist."—Carl W. Ackerman in Atlantic Monthly.

Irrelevant.

"Dearest," whispered the movie star who had temporarily busted his crust while doing a stunt. "If I should die would you marry again?"

"Why, what in the world would your dying have to do with it, darling?" surprisedly replied his wife, the well-known vampire.—Kansas City Star.

If we all kept our troubles to ourselves would sympathy dry up and go begging?

Consideration is the most powerful link in the chain of love.

Life Partners

THE union of Nature, Science and the Farmer is a partnership for life.

In the golden sheaves of living wheat, and in the waving, shimmering fields of barley—Nature stores the vital elements of human power and energy which Science converts into Grape-Nuts—the famous body-building food.

Grape-Nuts with milk or cream is a complete food, which contains all the nutrition (including the mineral elements) required for making rich, red blood, and for building sturdy body tissue, sound bone structure and strong, healthy nerve cells.

The 20-hour baking process makes Grape-Nuts easy to digest and develops that delicious, sweet flavor and crispness that has made this food a favorite the world over.

"There's a Reason"

for Grape-Nuts

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

